

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A polyamide molding compound having a partially crystalline polyamide, which includes a partially aromatic copolyamides ~~copolyamides~~ and ~~classic~~ a mineral filler fillers,  
characterized in that the mineral filler consists essentially of uncoated ~~is~~ ultrafine chalk ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) ~~and~~ ~~has~~ having an average particle size of at most 100 nm, and  
the molding compound being substantially free of any other filler.

2. (Currently Amended) The polyamide molding compound according to Claim 1,  
characterized in that it includes at most 40 weight-percent of said ultrafine chalk.

3. (Previously Presented) The polyamide molding compound according to Claim 1,  
characterized in that the ultrafine chalk has an average particle size of at most 90 nm.

4. (Currently Amended) The polyamide molding compound according to Claim 1,  
characterized in that the partially aromatic ~~copolyamides~~ copolyamide is based on the monomers hexamethylene diamine and aromatic dicarboxylic acids.

5. (Original) The polyamide molding compound according to Claim 4,  
characterized in that the aromatic dicarboxylic acids include terephthalic acid and isophthalic acid in the ratio 70/30.

6. (Previously Presented) A blank made of an injection-molded polyamide molding compound according to Claim 1,  
characterized in that it includes a smooth surface having a high gloss, produced by a molding tool polished to a high gloss.

7. (Original) A reflector for vehicle driving illuminators, turn signals, or street lamps, and/or a sub-reflector for vehicle driving illuminators  
characterized in that it includes a blank according to Claim 6 and is metalized directly.

8. (Original) The reflector and/or sub-reflector according to Claim 7,

characterized in that the metal coating is applied through PVD methods and the iridescence temperature is at a value which is higher than 220°C.

9. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method of producing a polyamide molding compound having a partially crystalline polyamide, which ~~includes~~ consists essentially of a partially aromatic ~~copolyamides~~ and ~~classic~~ a mineral ~~fillers~~ filler,

characterized in that the mineral filler is uncoated ultrafine chalk ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ), ~~has~~ having an average particle size of at most 100 nm, and is admixed to the polyamide using a double-screw extruder,

wherein the molding compound is substantially free of any other filler.

10. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 9, characterized in that the polyamide and at most 40 weight-percent ultrafine chalk are each separately dosed into the intake of the double-screw extruder.

11. (Withdrawn) A method of using a polyamide molding compound according to Claim 1 comprising injection molding said molding compound into a reflector or sub-reflector for vehicle driving illuminators or reflectors of turn signals or street lights.

12. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 11, characterized in that a gas injection molding technique is used during said injection molding.

13. (Previously Presented) The polyamide molding compound of Claim 3,  
wherein said average particle size is at most 80 nm.

14. (Previously Presented) The polyamide molding compound according to Claim 2,  
characterized in that the ultrafine chalk has an average particle size of at most 70 nm.

15. (New) A polyamide molding compound having a partially crystalline polyamide, which includes a partially aromatic copolyamide and a mineral filler,

characterized in that the mineral filler consists essentially of ultrafine chalk ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) having an average particle size of at most 80 nm, and

wherein the molding compound is substantially free of any other filler.

16. (New) The polyamide molding compound of claim 15 wherein the ultrafine chalk has an average particle size of at most 70nm.